STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BLADEN COUNTY, I Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, MARTHA SIMMONS

and others. . JOHN B. SIMPSON.

and wife and others. State. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publicaed in the Town of Wilmington, notifying the detendants, 30th, 1861, due Dec. 30th, 1862. One note on Walter Dunn, John B. Simpson and wife Penelope, and the children of made payable to W. Nunn, and endorsed by him to me, for Court, to be held at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on | land, made payable to L. Friend, for \$25, dated and due the first Monday in November next, and plead, answer or Jan. 1st, 1860 One receipt on Wm. Fields, Sheriff, for \$54 demar, or the Petitian will be taken pro confesso, and h ard ex park as to them.

Witness, Du, ald Bius, Clerk of our said Court, at office DUGALD BLUE, Clerk. Sept. 15, 1863.

SALT\_SALT. () ERSONS wishing to purchase a good article, will find it to their advantages to call at the firm of EAST-EaS & O., at Little Eiver, S. C., where they keep on hand a large supply which they will sell at low figur s. There is also fine facilities for getting the Salt up to the Rai road EASTERS & CO., Little River, B. C.

Fagetteville Observer, copy to amount of \$10.

A BARGAIN.

ATOT being able to work the property to advantage. ther for sale my MILL and some 1500 acres of LAND attached. The Mill is located a few miles from the mouth of the Lockwoods Folly river, and is approachable by vessels large enough to run to the West Indies and to other ports desired. A Saw and Grist Mill is up and has been in operation some three years. The pond and power is one of, if not the very best in the lower part of the State, being easily controlled, and affording ample power for any desired amount of machinery and inexhaustible. A sufficiercy of timber may be got on the lands and obtained on the branches of Luckwoods Folly river to keep a Saw or Saws reaming for the next forty or filty years. The grits will yield quite an amount of corn and must continue to below the bull is a good body of rich mersh land, easily put in a state of cultivation. The pend flows some three to four hundred acres of good rice land, the a targe cypress swamp and very fich. The pond flows much more land, but the above named quantity may all be brought into a level farm, with reserves to flow the land for rice. Several hundred acres of the up land is timbered with pine, oak, hickory, &c., and pretty well adapted to during peas, polatoes and pea nuts. The balance of the hi h land is , retty well timbered with pine. At the lower corner of the land is Just set and neatly fitted up a set of | as convenient as could be wished for or expected. Any person desireus of buying such property, had best

Aug. 18th; 1843

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having qualified at the Coart of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Sampeon county, as Ad schistrator on the estate of Isaac Boykin, deceased, here by notifies all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased to make immediate payment and settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time brescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons holding his receipts as Deputy Sheriff or Constable will present the same and get their papers or have settle-

This, the 18th day of September, 1863. J. R. BEAMAN, Adm'r.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ORSLOW COUNTY Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Sept. Term, 1863

The Heirs at Law of said deceased. THE NUNCUPATIVE WILL OF CATHARINE ROBIN-BON, deceased, having been offered for probate, on motion, it is ORDERED by the Court, that the Clerk issue notice to the next of kin, to appear at the next term of this Court, to contest the said will, if they desire; and that advertisement be made in the Wilmington Journal, notifying the said heirs of the filing of this notice, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court, and answer this notice, or the same Will, will be allowed to pro

A. J. JOHNSTON, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. FIRE UNDERSIGNED, having qualified at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Sampson County, as administrator on the estate of J. B. Cox, Sen., decease, hereby notities all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased to make immediate payment and settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This, the 18th day of September, 1863.

J. R. BEAMAN, Adm'r.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ONSLOW COUNTY, Court of Pieus and Quarter Sessions, September Term,

R. F. PELLETISE, Adm'r ACCE MORPON, dec'd

The heirs at law of JACON MOSTON.

Scott and wife Lydia, Wm. Morton, and Jacob Morton, he detendants in this cause reside beyond the lim ts of this State, it is therefore on motion, Ordered by this Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively, at the Court House door in Jacksonvide, and three other pub-Journal, nothlying the said defendants of the fility of this Petition, and that unless they appear at the next Term of this Court and answer the Petition, the same will be taken fre confesso and heard stparte as to them.

A. J. JOHNSTON, CIR.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. INHE undersigned, at September Term, 1863, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover county, having qualified as Executor on the estate of H. L. Fen netl, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased to make immediate payment and settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of

This, the 18th day of September, 1863. J. R. BEAMAN, Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED, having qualified at the Court of Pleas and Charter Session for Sampson County as Administrators on the estate of J. W. Lane, deceased, hereby this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This, the 18th day of September, 1863.

J. R. BEAMAN, ELIAS J. FAISON, Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. UNDERSIGNED, at September Term, 1863, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover county, having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Joseph H. Ibomas, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indepted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment and settlement; and an persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded

in bar of their recovery. JOHN F. BISHOP, Adm'r. 12-1t-52-3t\*

Bept. le, 1863. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Sumpson County, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1863.

Mariah O. Moore, Curtis Thomson and wife Jane, Wi lam E. Barden and wife Harriet O., James Moore and Hen ry W. Moore.

Thomas O. Moore, Berjamin Brothers and wife Sarah W. and the Heirs at Law of Walter Moore, deceased. l'eluion for division of Slaves.

TT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants in the cause reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Wilmington Journal, notifring the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Sampson, at the Court House in the town of Clinton, on the third Monday of November next, and answer or demur thereto, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them. Witness, William C. Draughon, Clerk of said Court at of-

fice in Clinton, on the 3d Monday of August, A. D. 1863. WM. C. DE UGHON, Clerk. Sept. 30, 1863,

TEACHER WANTED. N Common School District No. 20, New Hanover coun ty, (on Colvin's Creek.) A person qualified to teach the classical branches would be preferred. Applicants duly qualified will apply to

Sept. 24th

JOEL L. MOORE,) E. A. HAWES, Committee. WM. R. HENRY,

## Wilmington Journal.

CONFEDERATE STATES-OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1863. \ NO. 2.

A FEW DAYS AGO, between my house and Woodington Church, on the Wilmington road locar Kinston, my PORTMONIE, containing about \$200 in Confederate notes, and the following notes of hand, Petition for division of Negroes. made payable to me as Administrator to James Nunn, de-One note on John A. Parrott for \$ 50, sureties forgotten, date Jan. 30th, 1861, and due July 30th, 1461 .-IN THIS CASE, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Ouc note on Durant Alphin principal, and Wm Nuns and Court, that John B. Simpson and wife Penelone, and the M. C. C. Lawson sureties, for \$111, dated Jan. 30th, 1861, children of W ley McDaniel, dec'd, are non-residents of this | due Dec. 30th, 1861. One note on W. F. Loftin principal, Wm. Fields and John Bryant, deceased, sureties, for \$61, tion be made for a x weeks in the Weekly Journal, publish subject to a credit by return of boy of \$18, no edated Dec. Wiley McDaniel, dec'd to appear at the next term of this \$700, dates and due March, 1860. One note on John Hol-50. One receipt on R. E. Davis, dated 2nd Sept., 1863, for

The makers of said notes are warned against paying them in Elizabeth lown, the first Monday in August, A. D. 1463. to any one except m; self, and all persons are warned against trading for the above notes. A reward of \$50 will be paid for the delivery of said Portmonie and contents to myse.f, or leaving it with any one so that I can get it. J. H. NUNN,

Sergeant Co. F. 8th Battalion N. C. P. Bangers, Kinston, N. C.

Oct. 1st, 1863

NOTICE. RUNAWAY from the subscriber, about two weeks since, my negro boy OWEN. He is very black, about five feet, six incheshigh, twenty-two years old and has a slight impediment in his speech. I will give a reward of Twenty five Dollars for his arrest, -so that I c.n ing an absolute neutrality in the American war, acget him.

CHARLES WHITE. Sept. 26th, 1863.

TURPENTINE. THE SUBSCRIBER will be in the market for Yellow Dip Turpentine, first of Uctober next. A. H. VANBOKKELET. Sept. 22, I+63.

WILMINGTON, N. C., OCI'R 1, 1863.

On the firs Wednesday in next month the people of this State, in their respective districts, will be cal'ed upon to branch of the next Congress of the Confederate States .- | war. larger portion being rich march land, the balance formerly | The soldiers in camp will vote on the Thursday previous, being the 29th of October.

La referring to the matter we have no intention to make party appeals, or drag partizan considerations into the arena at all. There is now, or at least there ought to be, but one party-that of the country. We have no opposition to any man or men, except in so far as their course eight good Salt Pans, with many thousand cords of wood | may seem inimical to the public interest. We have no partizanship for any man simply on his own personal account. come soon and examine for themselves. If my health was The public service is now the paramount consideration, and as formerly, the property could not be bought for about that can be best promoted by putting the right men in the right places ; not, as the London Times once said, by putting round men into square holes, and square men into

> candidates, or that there are any number of candidates up | sariat Depots. Take the single article of bread for the to a dozen, in either or any case it would appear that army of the Potomac, and we find it requires a buildthe principle of selection ought to be the same, founded ing covering au acre of ground; twenty ovens are in upon the possession of the same characteristics and quait- | constant operation, two hundred workmen are employfications. First, honesty and devotion to the cause ; next, |ed, and five hundred barrels of flour daily converted

not now afford to send gentlemen to Congress or to place | quire that each man shall receive a daily ration of them in any other public positions simply as rewards for the past, or as marks of personal friendship in the present. In the approaching elections the citizens, whether in the army or out of it, will do more than simply to confer a high honor upon those whom they may elect to represent them. The people will repose a solemn trust, and the representatives will assume a deep responsibility.

men in Congress, and that we should allow no minor con- loaves were issued .- Yankee paper. siderations to interfere with our sending them there. The question is, Who can and will best serve the country in Congress? Who will best reflect our principles, and most suc-

cessfully embody them in legislation? We would ask a man no questions as to party antecedents, provided his present position was nnexceptionable and free from the taint of that factiousness and disloyalty which have already borne bitter fruits in mob violence, in defiance to law, in desertion and plunder, in military executions, and in the blood of the misguided men whom it has now so necessary to our independence-to our very exist-

could not thus submit to or sanction the tests made by those who have sought to divide the people of North Carolina which it offers here at home. The people there, too, look into "Destructives" and "Conservatives," thus arraying at the final result of the war, and the ability of our country them against each other in heatile camps with the avowed retition to make Real Estate | determination of ostracising the one, and exalting the other on strictly party grounds and by means of a rigid party T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that John organization, as has been openly proclaimed and as openly

The Atlanta papers of yesterday contain nothing new dition and where abouts of the "Chattanooga Rebel.' from the vicinity of Chattanooga. The following from the upon their arrival in the town, the health of its editors, he places in Onslow county, and also in the Wilmington | Appeal of Tuesday gives the most definite idea of the po- etc; and expressed no little disappointment that they sition of the two armies of anything that we have yet did not capture one of the editors in the town. We can

scen :- .

From the Atlanta Appeal, Sept. 19th.

The Huntsville Confederacy has advices from the exat an elevation a little above the tops of the trees and suffitient to command a view of the enemy's lines, and, at the disthe enemy's lines. Our fortifications consist of heavy logs, rails and stones covered with earth and about breast high. except at some points mounted by cannon, where the earthone of rifle pits for sharp shooters. The inner line embraces the square fort thrown up by General Bragg on an elevation south of the town, in which were two thirty-two pounders, which were spiked and abandoned, but the enemy had unspiked and had put them in position in the fort. They have, also, a fortification on the north side of the notifies all persons indebted to the estate of the said de- river, from which they could enfillade our line on the left in cessed to make intractiate payment and cettlement; and case of its advance into the valley or plain below. Some them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or enemy's. Longstreet's corps occupied the position on the lina, Col. Coleman. Throughout the command the ner's next, and Polk's the extreme right. From the positions occupied by a portion of our batteries, we can easily shell any portion of the enemy's works. the sequel shows. Missiles were at one time thrown to the railroad depot,

teries had remained silent on Baturday and Bunday.

THE SITUATION army on the Tennessee, with certainty. On the contrary, or lered to advance, McNair's brigade rushed over the main bobies of both remain comparatively quiet, and as they have been situated since Kosecranz retreated to Chattanooga. We have a report, apparently authentic, that in an address to his troops, on Friday, Rosecranz as- gave way, but in good order, and were driven not less sured them of his ability and determination to not only hold than three-fourths of a mile. Gen. Gregg pronounced the place, but also to resume offensive operations in a short time. Rumors of cavalry movements on our part looking to operations north of the river, are also cu rent. Some of these we would like to state were true. The most effectual way to disturb Rosy in his sair, would be to get behind him, and this can be done if the attempt is not delayed. Delay may enable Federal reinforcements to reach the necessary line of communication with Chattanooga to such an extent that they will be able to hold them; and if this

The following is a list of wounded North Carolina soldiers, received at the Foard Hospital, in Marietta, Ga., from the battle field of Chicamauga, up to the 15th Sept .

and mactivity otherwise.

58TH NOBTH CABOLINA BEGINENT, Corp'l Jno. Stephens, Co. B, arm, slight. Alfred Brooks, hand, slight. Jas. M. Green, Co. K, hand and shoulder, severely. Serg't Berry Stewart, Co. B, hand and neck, severely. Serg': D. D. Coffee, Co. E, hand, severely. Corp'l W. G. Carroll, Co. E, face, severely. Serg't M. E. Thompson, Co. E, hip, severely.

Jas. Pewitt, Co. E, arm, severely. be a trial of their long-range ordnance upon the city. of the pieces were at once taken to the rear, and two The soldiers in the different Camps vote on the Thuis and third of July, commends the heroic valor of the troops, Several new embrazures have been of ened at Battery others were afterwards removed Gen. Bragg gave day previous, which will be the 29th of October, and and explains the causes of the withdrawal of our army Gregg, on Cummings' Point, and have assumed a definite Col. Coleman an order for three of these guns to at- the Sheriffs, by law, are allowed seven days to make from Gettysburg, etc. It has been furnished to the Rich. development towards the city. This was the situation on tach to his command.

Tuesday, as stated by the Charleston papers. As fate as These batteries were supported by a very strong Monday but one gun was known to be mounted to bear on Federal force, but McNair's Brigade charged so rapidthe city. The Yankee work at Gregg progresses slowly ly. loading and firing as they went, that the Yankees but steadily. Pe-haps they may shortly unmask a large number of guns to command Charleston, and they will be been ferections, and the victory complete. restrained by no considerations of pity or regard for that apparently devoted place or its people. We think it very nearly certain that the enemy has it in his power to do an toe glad of the opportunity and the excuse.

A Case at Bord aux.

LeNord says the Tribunal of Commerce of Bordeaux has just given judgment in a case in which the point in dispute was the character of the rebel cruisers. The question arose between the merchants whose goods, embarked on board American vessels, have been seized and burnt at s-a by the Alabama, and the assurance companies who have guaranteed the cargo against capture or damage from pirates.

The question was a simple demand of indemnity on the part of the merchants, but in reality the debate involved the solution of the international question. What view is to be taken of the acts and conduct of the Alabama? If a pirate, the assurance companies are responsible, but there is, of course, no responsibility if she be regarded as a privateer.

The Tribunal relics upon the declaration of the French Government of June 11,1861, which, proclaimknowledged the rights of belligerents to the Southern as well as the Northern States. It holds that the Alabama, probably farnished with letters of marque, although no positive proof could be given in the case, has never attacked any but vessels of the enemy, respecting neutrals; and lays down that in such conduct, especially lies what constitutes the difference between a regular privateer and a pirate. It admits that if the Congress of Paris of the 30:h March, 1856, had abol which did not agree to the Convention, and desired to vote for persons to represent them in the more popular preserve the advantage of the old tradition of maritime

It concludes finally, that the Alabama, strictly speaking, has not exceeded its belligerent rights nor

incurred the reproach of piracy. LeNord, in reporting this judgment, remarks on the total omission from it of any reference to the most delicate side of the international question—the circumstance the victory achieved on the "Stream of D ath" will be their captures to the decision of a prize court, according to the received "invariable rule," tave constituted themselves judges and appropriated, of their own anthority, goods seiz d on board Northern merchant-

FREDING AN ARMY-YANKEE ENTERPRISE. To Army, necessary to the comfort and, even, the preserva- that eve ut was momently looked for a few days since. torm a proper idea of the difficulty of feeding a large tion of their lives, of the brave and patriotic men, who Let us suppose that in any district there are culy two army, it is only necessary to visit one of the Commis- have unfortunately been wounded in the late battles beinto ninety thousand loaves, of twenty-two ounces each, Whatever we may do hereafter, it is certain that we can. of the best quality of bread. The army regulations retwenty-two ounces of bread, or of flour; by baking the savings to the Government in the month of June alone was 3174 barrels of flour, and in four months the difference in the cost of flour and bread has been erough to pay all the cost of erecting and furnishing the bakery, with a surplus of \$7000, while the army has better bread than could have been made in camp. Some idea of the magnitude of its operations may be gathered All this simply means that we want our ablest and best from the fact that in one day last February 114,550

Confederate Bonds.

By the mail yesterday from Wilmington the agent of the Alabama Steam-hip Company in this city, received letters to the 18th of August from Liverpool, which advise him of the sale of Confederate eight per cent. bonds at thirty-five cents and that an offer of thirty-three cents for a large amount owned by the company was made and refusedand this right in the face of the news of the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and the reported fall of Charleston. Surely this indicates a confidence in our securities abroad not expected by some of our croakers at home.

The truth is the depreciation of the currency, or rather seduced from their colors or incited to an armed resistance | the high prices, are not chiefly due to doubts of the solto the laws of the fand, laws whose faithful observance are vency of the money, but simply to its abundance, which offers so great a temptation to high prices. Most men are not disposed to quarrel at the cost of a thing they need as long as they have the money to pay for it; and this dispo-But while we would make no te.ts founded upon differ- sition is taken advantage of, for the purpose of accumulaences of opinion existing before or since the secession of ting property and hoarding. Where the excess of our currency is not seen, it is considered more valuable. On the the State, not affecting the vital questions at issue, it could borders it is sometimes preferred to greenbacks, and hardly be expected that we would silently submit to, or among those who have no heart to give to the cause of the tacitly sanction such tests when made by others. We South. In New Orleans to-day, as compared with gold, it rates much higher than it does in Mobile. In Europe it is to carry a large debt with the calmness of mere spectators. and from a wise business point of view. Mobile Tribune.

> From various persons recently arrived from Chattanooga, we learn that Yankte officers, Sous Lieutenant to Major General, made anxious inquiries after the con-

assure our "purple stomached " friends, that our pockets would not have been worth, picking, if they had. Besides we have no idea of surrendering yet particularly since the Chickamauga. Aud, trente front as late as Sunday atternoon. From its state more, Meissures Bluebellies-if your cowardly legs ment we learn that at that time our lines extended from the | will let you stop long enough in Nashville and Bowling river below the city, along the side of Lookout Mountain, Green until we can come up with you, we promise to devote a column each to the biography of all of you, tance of about a mile from the enemy's outer line, and pass not forgetting a full history of the dishonorable birth, around to Missionory ridge, and thence to the river above disreputable cheracter, and ignoble parentage of each the city, ranging from one to two miles in distance from one of you, with a short sketch of your parents, and the suspicious circumstance connected with your flight from the prison houses and juils of Europe. We shall works are heavier. The enemy are, also, well fortified, have much more respect for your private soldiers even, having an inner line of strong fortifications and an outer | when we catch them, than for your officers. The former usually steal from necessity—the latter were born

thieves .- Chattanooga Rebel. A band of heroes constitute McNair's Brigade. is composed of the 1st, 2d, and 4th Arkansas dismounted cavairy, and the 21st and 31st Arkansas infantry, the 4th Arkansas battalion, and the 39th North Caroleit, near the base of Lookout Mountain, Hill's next, Buck. North Carolinians are better known as "tar beels," perhaps from their tenancity of courage and purpose as

On Saturday, the first day of the battle of Chickamanga, at noon this brigade was ordered to support scattering a crowd of Yankees. For some reason our bat-Gen. Gregg's command, then sorely pressed, on the left of Hood's division. Gregg was holding his position We can report no new movement on the part of either with great difficulty against tremendous odds. When Gregg's column, the 39th North Carolina and the 25th Arkansas being led by Col. Coleman. The Yankees this charge one of the most brilliant achievements of the day. A Yenkee regiment which encountered the 39th North Carolina and 25th Arkansas was almost annihilated. These two skeleton regiments halted once to await support, but not receiving it they advanced, through the woods and into the open cornfields, where their own weakness and the strength of the Federal is permitted look out for another tedious period of ditching lines became apparent. Coleman's command, having exhausted their ammunition withdrew to Gregg's line of Battle and encamped for the night.

In the great battle of Sunday, McNair's brigade were on the lett next to Hood's Division. At half-past nine they were sying behind an imperfect breastwork of fullen trees.

A strong column of the enemy advanced upon them. They were received with a destructive fire, and falling back, were charged by McNair's Brigade and driven in confusion over two lines of breastworks into the open fields. On an eminence two Yankee batteries commanded the whole of the open space. Just before his men entered this broad field Gen. McNair was woulded. The gallant Col. Harper, of the 1st Arkansas, was killed, and the command of the Brigade devolved upon Col. Coleman. The Brigade now diverg

The Federal artillerists fought infinitely better than their infantry supports, actually throwing stells and shot with their hands, into the faces of cur men when immense amount of damage to Charleston, and will on'y be they could no longer load their pieces. The two batteries captured were about one hundred yards apart, and when the guns were captured our men were compelled to move off with the utmost rapidity

Colonel Coleman was the first to place his hand upon Carolina was the first unfurled above them-cheer after portation. cheer announced the triumph of our gallant men and then come the burried withdrawel of the gugs from that Rosecranz had sent in a flag of truce. After consider. Congress. Also, at not to supply negro their places in the Ftderal lines.

Lieutenant Colonel Reynolds and Adj't J. D. Hardin, were just behind Col. Coleman, when he reached the Federal guns. Hardin was shot through the neck during the afternoon. When the brigade had fallen back to our lines and obtained supplies and ammuni- Stevenson depot. tion it was again ordered forward to a beight on the left to support Robinson,s battery on the Lookout Valley Road. With Johnson's brigade and Hindman's Division on the right and Manigable's on the left, Col. Coleman advanced to the closing fight of the

By successive charges the enemy were driven slowly but steadily from the chain of hills which formed his position, and the battle closed. Two hours of daylight and this portion of Rosencrouz's army would have been annihilated.

Capt. Culpepper, of the artillery belonging to this brigade, displayed great skill and heroism. The loss of the brigade in killed and wourded was about forty per cent. The 38th North Carolina entered the fight with ished privateering and letters of marque, its declarations | 238 men, and lost over 100. Of the whole brigade there are not applicable to the States of the American Union, are left about eight hundred men. Col. Coleman's coat was pierced by a bali, but he is unharmed.

> The gallant Capt. Moore was killed, and Col. Huffstedler, of the 25th Atkansas, was pierced with five bails. He still survives, and may recover. When the history of the battle of Chickamauga is

written it will be found that no body of troops on that bloody field fought more gallantly nor won more honor than McNair's Brigade. And when the war has closed, pieces. that the Alabama and Florida have not submitted pronounced the most complete of any that has been won from the beginning of the revolution.

Atlanta (Ga.) Register.

Our Wounded Soldlers. The Huntsville Confederate says that there is a deficiency in the resources of the Medical Corps of Bragg's | tween the army of the Potomac and Lee's forces, although

fore Chattanooga.

the field to take proper care of the wounded, and they cranz. are not sufficiently provided with surgical instruments. these deficiencies, the other day. He was from the Ship Island. front, with won\_ded men, and that he had tried, in vain, so necessery, before swelling should take place, to prevent the difficulty and danger of extraction and the in creased paintulness of the operation to the patient .-He asked several other surgeous, and no one of them had the instrument in his case. A fine opportunity is, therefore, presented, for physicians, throghout Georgia, to display their philanthropy, patriotism, liberality and skill. It is not yet too late for them to come forward and bring, or if they cannot come, to send, their cases of instruments. They will have ample scope for the exercise of their skill even now, and still more it another battle shall take place.

There is great deficiency also in men to remove the not spare enough of men for this important service .-There are hundred in this city who might render it inwill go forward at once an tender their services.

The Confederate also says there is great deficiency in hospital room, and calls upon the Governor to set apart the Military Institute building for the pur-

From the Augusta Chronicle, 23 1. The Gry-rament Clothing Bureau in Augusta. We have several times alluded, in these columns, to the Government Clothing Bureau, located in this city, under the himself to the Imperor as follows: If you will not recogimmediate supervision and control of Major Bridewell. Quartermaster C. S. A. It is worthy of note as one of the institutions, not only of our city, but of the Confederacy, founding a throne in Mexico. and under the efficial management of Maj. Bridewell is accomplishing a great deal of good for cur-soldiers. The several departments are in the hands of gentlemen and ladies who understand their business, and most effectively have declined 9 per cent.; Illinois Central 61; United co-operate with the Superintendent. Some idea of the vast amount of work done at and through this Eureau may

From the establishment of the Bureau, in October, 1862, o date, Sept 45th, 1863, the total amount of woolen goods used in making c'othing for the army was 220,000 yards; and the amount of cotton goods used in the same time was 650,000 yards. The amount of clothing made in that time s as follows: 55,000 pan's, 37,000 jackets, 65,000 drawers. and 70,000 shirts. The average cost of the woolen goods used was \$2 5?

be inferred from the subjeined statistics, which have been

kindly furnished us by the courteous book-keeper, hr.

per yard, and of the cotton goods 50 cents per yard; and he average cost of a suit complete is \$20 About 1,500 women are employed at the present time in making up this clothing for the soldiers, and more could be constantly employed, and more clothing made, if the woolen goods could be obtained. The manufacture of clothing has very materially increased of late, and most of the tizens of Culpeper County have gone to Washington ! work comprised in the above statement has been done within the past five months. The average amount of woolan goods new being cut up monthly is 27,000 yards, and of country. cotton goods 75 000 yards, while the average number of garments made up menth y is between 30,000 and 35 000, and the average mouthly pay to seamstresses and workmen is \$25,000.

The figures given above are in round numbers, but a officiently correc' to show with what zeal and energy the Bureau is managed, and its affairs conducted by the attensistants, and what an amount of good must have been done since its establishment here.

G. neral Lee's last Order on the Chickamauga Victory General Lee has just issued the following congratulatory order to the Army of Northern Virginia, and the rear of Lee's army to destroy the rail reads.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHBEN VA .. Sept. 24, 1863. No: 89.

GENERAL ORDERS,

The commanding General announces to the army, with profourd gratitude to Almighty God, the victory achieved at Chickamauga, by the army of Gen. Braxton Bragg. After a fierce and sanguinary conflict of two days, the Federal forces under Gen. Rosecrans were driven, with heavy loss, from their strong positions, and leaving their dead and wounded on the field, retreated, under cover of night, on Chattanooga, purshed by our cavalry.

Rendering to the great giver of victory, as is most justly

due our praise and thanksgiving for this signal manifestation of his favor, let us extend to the army that has so nobly upheld the honor of our country, the tribute of our admiration for its valor, and sympathy for its suffering and

ed from our borders, and peace and independence be secured to our country. R. E. LEE, General.

WASN'T MUCH ACQUAINTED WITH HER HUSBAND -

What could he do but discharge her?" their returns from from the different Camps.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

were surptised and routed. The assualt is said to have Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1867

FROM BRAGG'S ARMY. ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 30th, 1863.

Trains from Chichamauga Station have arrived here, bringing wounded soldiers. Those who can bear removal have been brought from the field. About 2500 remain in a Federal field-piece, and the banner of the 39th North the field hospitals, being too severely injured to bear trans providing against desertion trans the Contederate garvice

> able correspondence Bragg consented to exchange the labor for coast delerge. wounded prisoners. They have about six hundred Confedera es, and we have five thousand Yankees. No charge in the condition of affairs in front of Chatta-

nooga. Rosecranz receives supplies by wagon trains from Information reached Dallon yesterday that Sam'l Jones

Cumberland Gap. The reports are credited in official cir-Mej. Rice Graves, Gon. Breckinridge's chief of artillery, died on yesterday from wounds received at Chicks- THE BOMBARDMEAT PROGRESSES AT CHARLES

LATE NORTHERN NEWS-ROSECRANZ' DEFEAT-LOSS OF MEN AND ARTILLERY-EUROPEAN

BIGHMOND, VA., Sept. 30th, 1963. Baltimore papers of the 29th instant have been received The correspondent of the New York Times, at Washington, states that Resecrar z's official dispatches charge the to-day, captured on Manussus plains. Moshy's troopers loss of the late battle to McCcok's disobedience of orders are busy in the enemy's rear. in failing to occupy an important position which had been a signed to him.

A telegram from Cincinnati, Sept. 25th, says that the and that they have guarded the front and rear and att army was saved from destruction by the stubborn defence agented to prevent their excipe. of Themas' corps on Sunday. Our losses have been most severe, and will scarce y fall short of 1,700 killed and 8,000 wounded. The loss of artillery will not tall short of 50

Quarter Master General Meigs arrived at Rosecranz' head quarters on Saturday and examined his position, and declares that it cannot be taken short of a regular siege, ers who desire to contract an allience with a matter of which Bragg does not seem to be attempting.

A dispatch from Louisville states that Burnside was still at Knexville on Friday. There appears to be no prospect of an engagement be-

A Memphis letter, of the 22nd, says that a formidable expedition against Mobile is being mangurated, and that stately mansion. the feint against Texas will not interfere with it. The same In the first place, there are not enough surgeons in letter says that Stonemans' corps is on their way to Rose-

The steamers Fox, Alabama and Montgomery were re-The Editor heard an ambulance surgeon complain of cently captured by the Federal cruisers in the vicinity of

Col. Trusten Polk, formerly Senator from Missouri, with to procure bullet forceps, to extract balls from wounds | his wife and daughter, were captured at Bolivar Landing, Hocker left Washington on Monday to enter active service,

Tobacco in the Louisville market has advanced 3 to

cents per hundred in consequence of the damage to the crops by the frost. Gold in New York on Monday, 1394. The London Post, government organ, of the 14th says that the probable bona fide character and original order for these

vessels [the rams] will be established to the satisfaction of, wounded and take care of them. General Bragg can- the Government. There is no ev dence to show that they emotion, "are you in layor of a vigorous presecution of were built or destined for the Confederate States. As the the war ?" case stands at present, there is every likelihood that the

The London Times of the same date says that we have authority for stating that the two iron-clad vessels now building at Liverpool, will not be allowed to leave that a little further South. port pending further inquiries, and until fresh instructions are given. M. De Montholon, who was recalled to France expressly

nize the Southern States, you may renounce the idea of The Confederate loan closed at 25 per cent. discount .-Consols closed at 921 for money. Erie Railroad shares

to be consulted on the Mexican question, has expressed

States sixes 1. No quotations of Cotton and Breadstuffs. FROM GORDONSVILLE.

GORDONSVILLE, Sept. 30th, 1863. It is reported that firing was heard this morning at Germania ford. The enemy have strongly picketted Robertsou's River, and are within three miles of Madison Court

FROM HICHMOND.

KICHMOND, Sept. 30th, 1863. Deserters from Meade's army report that two corps have seen sent to reinforce Rosecranz. Similar information has been received from more reliable sources. Deserters also sentiment strong enough even to shause the most strenusay that Meade's army is fortifying at Culpeper C. H., and will fall back there. It is reported that two prominent co have an interview with Lincoln on the condition of the

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Oct. 1st, 18:3. There is scarcely a doubt but that Meade has sent heav It would be submitted to, of course; but it would reinforcements to Rosecranz, and will concentrate the renaturally be looked moon as a great hardship, and mainder of his army near Calpaper Court Hoose, at which would excite serious descartent. Townships as I protive and indefatigable Superintendent and his corps of as | point the Yankees are throwing up additional works, and Vate circles have been severely task d to tells we conare also building a large Hospital and houses for Quarter scripts, and another conscription would be regarded as Masters' and Commissary stores, with the apparent design

of making that place his base of operations. The Yankee cavalry have again a coupled Madison Court House in force. It is supposed they contemplate a raid it nouncing the victory at Chickamauga by Gen. Bragg: The firing at Germania ford yesterday was doubtless a pers to be one continued stream of subfice pushing on

feint to divert attention from the movements in Madison and to keep up the appearance of a purpose to actempt to cross the river at the lower fords. There is every indication that Meade will not bring on a

RICHMOND, Oct. 1st. 1863.

Gen. Lee's efficial report of the Pennsylvania campaign, ndicates that his perpose wa to advance upon Harrisburg, but on the night of the 29th June, he ascertained that the admiration for its valor, and sympathy for its suffering and loss.

Invoking the continued essistance of Heaven upon our efforts, let us re-olve to emulate the heroic example of with the Potomac was thus menace', if was re-olved to preour brettren in the South, until the enemy shall be expolled from our borders, and peace and independence be second to our construction of the state of the mean and the state at Gettysburg. The Federal a my having enter, nor die- States woo have it has non paint the agent protween Stuart's command and our main body, prayanted oppressor, shall now a manual to make that avoid communication with him until his arrival at Carlisie. The thomselves of long to our to be the communication with him until his arrival at Carlisie. mens of humanity down there. The following is from march towards Gettysburg was conducted more slowly time comes the pupe of humanity down there. the Journal, about a woman of doubtful loyalty, who was recently before a Yankee Provost Marshal: "She army been been known. After referring to the first day's they are worthy of their are also army been been known. gave as an evidence of her loyalty that her busband had fight, the report says that it had not been intended to crarg his taken to he a new of my him of the logalty that her busband had been killed in the 106th Hinois regiment." 'When did your husband go to Illinois? 'About three years are attacked by the onemy, but finding our tives do not be the unit for the country of the war was it not?' Went to the country of ago.' 'I hat was before the war, was it not?' 'Yes.' unexpectedly controlled by the Federal army, it has another true. It much seems a matter of difficulty to withdraw through the last case of the c to go off so far with a man I wasn't much acquainted mountains with our large trains At the same time the with.' You don't mean to say that your busband was country was unfavora le for collecting supplies while in so much a stranger that you did not like to go with the presence of the enemy's main body, as he was e abihim?' 'Yes I do. I had only been married to him to restrain our foraging parties by occupying the passes in editing) to ke he the of first affect of the latter of the lat about a year, and I wasn't going to leave my felks and the mountains. A battle thus became, in a measure, ungo off to Illinois with a man I didn't know much about.' avoidable. Encouraged by the successful issue of the en gagement of the first day, and in view of valuable results CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS .- The election for Con- that would ensue from the defeat of the army of Meade, it CHARLESTON.—What the next move of the Yankees may ed to the right, and under the leadership of the gallant gressmen in this State takes place on the first Wednesbe is somewhat difficult to say, perhaps one of the first will North Carolinian, captured both the batteries. Eight day in November, being the 4th day of the month. then gives a general description of the pattle of the second

mond press for publication.

The enemy was Sring two horsteel possider Parret's att day yesterday, at intervals of firege minuses affernately at by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Sumter; For: Johnson and Buttery Sampkins. Fort Moul-Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District trie and Bettery Simplifies were replying vigorously. No casualties or damage of consequence on our side. Very heavy firing is going on between the heatile batteries this

SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Columnia, Sept. 30th, tsea. The Legislature adjustmed to day, having passed as net by allowing votesteering in companies of mounted infant-A staff officer who left Lane's yesterd synthermoon reports ry. Also, an act to provide for the election of members of

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FROM CHARLESTON.

There has been beavier using during to day than tor see. eral weeks pass. The enemy I shaca steadily pounding at the rains of Sunter from His old batteries on Morris stand beyond Wagner. The enemy's the was objetly at occupied Knexville, and that Burnside retreated towards Sunter, but he also shelled Fact J lawon. Our barreries and Fort Moultrie replied wall a brick and steady fire. All

> CHAPTERINE, Oct. 2, 1865. Heavy firing was kept up during the greater part of last

night; but little firing this morning. FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA. GERDONSVILLE, Oct. 1, 1863,

Nine Federal prisoners were sent throng to Michigand

A Yankee conscript deserter came through vesterd v. and reports that many converiets are coming to Meade,

> From the At auta Intelligencers. William Baker, the Young Patelot.

A TERRIBLE RUMANUM BY ARTEMUS WATER chapters, points a moral and address a thrilling tale, which will not be lest upon our Courrement correspond to the

" No, Willam Barker, you cannot have my daughter's The speaker was a haughty old man of some sixty years, and the person whom he addressed was a fine looking young

With a sad aspect the young man withdrew from the

Fix months later the young man stood in the presence of

he haughty old man. "What! you here again?" angrily cried the old man. "Ay, old man," proudly exclaimed William Backer, " I The old man's lips curiod with scorn. A derisive maile

it up his cold features, when, conting violently upon the

marble centre table an enormous roll of greenbacks, Wil-"See! Look on this wealth. ! And I've ten fold more. Listen, old man! You sparred me from your door. But I did not despair. I secured a contract for furnishing the army with beef. "Yes, yes," engerly exclude of the old man.

"And I bought up all the old dis blud cavalry horses hat I could find. \* They do! and the problem are immense.

"I should say so. " And now, sir, I claim your daught a's fair hand !" "Boy, she is yours. But hold ! look me in the eye .-"Te the core !" eried William Barker,

"I am, I am "Then, boy, take her! Maria, child, come hither .valuable service in this important work, we hope they Government will abandon the intention of interfering with Your William claims thee. He happy, my children and whatever our lot in life may be, let us all support the Gov

"And," continued the old man, in a voice basky with

[The scene of this romance is located in the Lincoln do minion, which may be a mistake, as it would apply so wall

Pallure of the Vanues Broft,

The New York World of the 19th says : The draft has proved a failure. Of that there can be no sort of doubt. To raise 300,000 mer., 450 000 were conscripted, and of these less than 60,000 will find their way into the army, either in person or by prexy There was no attempt at open re istance to the deaft except in this city and Bos on but there was a unanimous determination among all classes of citizens to, in every way, evade the provisions of the law. This was manifested even in security in strong a liministration States, like Massachusetts, than in localules where the opposition are very much stronger in numbers. The aty of New York, for instance, netwithstanding the heavy list of exemptions on account of allenage, will send many more men to the field in proportion to the number drafted than any of the New England States.

We will not now discuss the phile apply of this ununimous determination to amily the content that I is erough that it is a jact that there has to a no public ous advecates of the administration and its measures into loyally taking upon themselves the burdens of conscription. It was universally shirked, and by page more openly and shamelessly than those who deat enced all who doubted the wisdom of such an emigrment. But the question comes up, how as the administra tion to fill its armies? It wants men-certainly not less than 150,000 more than the drait has re-ha d. To another draft there are many and scrious objections -

Georgia in Artis.

Passengers on all the Rail Roms say that there ap-

This, however, is due to the Supervisor's substitute

From the Confederate (Ga.) Union

gia by Rosecrans has thoreuchly are used the people of Georgia to the impending danger that hang over them, and from Tunnel Ifid to A danta, Georgia, is a minimy gamp. The men have every afters ruled to arms at general engagement, as he threatened to do a week or two the call of the Governor, and if they should be og buch we verily believe the women would take up arms to re-GENERAL LEE'S REPORT OF THE BATTLE AT per the invader. Reserves has been decated, but let no man dream that our work is don't it is but well begun. The scale is seetched but not killed. His trans are discouraged and refrect. ing before us. Now again time to strain below under feetive blows; may when the e-may is dishourn in 1 my their deteats and losses se the time to below to un up

of the 16th Listant for I fit had when wide in such who take a (a mean to signal down to be see hasn't torg atten how the tona with a radii y K tucky, sicked him through the street # 11 percent in the suppr. - + '61. We describe 2 d. b of his long cars god, so the speed for the all its and there left him that stonger the

· At his residence, the 20 h day or De. 1903. SHUA G. WRIGHT, 54 years of age.